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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Gen. Lawton's troops had the hottest fight of the campaign in the Philippines yesterday; the insurgents used artillery; two companies of the Twenty-first regulars, nearly surrounded, cut their way out with heavy loss. —— Vera Cruz reports forty-nine new cases of yellow fever Saturday. —— Steamer Old Dominion went on the rocks in James river, below Richmond, Va., and is badly damaged. —— Town of Herman, in Washington county, Neb., wiped out of existence yesterday by a tornado. —— The number of dead by the tornado Monday at New Richmond, Wisconsin, will reach 100 or more; fifty bodies have been recovered from the ruins; 300 houses were wrecked or destroyed by the fire. —— The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth regiments, U. S. regulars, negroes, are to be sent to Manila. —— The Weather Bureau's crop report says cotton is doing well in the Carolinas and Georgia; in Texas it is growing rapidly and well cultivated. —— It is denied that Germany is opposed to arbitration in principle, says Mr. Hale, of the American delegation at the peace conference. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 1½@3 per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 6 3 16c.; flour less active and fully sustained; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 83¾c.; corn—spot firm; No. 2 41¾c; oats—spot dull; No. 2 white 31c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet at 38½@39c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 13.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 80 degrees; 8 P. M., 80 degrees; maximum, 90 degrees; minimum, 76 degrees; mean, 83 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.60.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Showers have occurred during the past twenty-four hours in all districts of the cotton belt, particularly heavy in the Vicksburg district. The tem perature changes have been slight

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 10 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—For North Carolina—Showers Wednesday; variable winds; probable showers Thursday.

Port Almanac—June 14.

Sun Rises	4 45 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.15 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 30 M.
High Water at Southport	12.00 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.30 A. M.

Some crusty chaps have organized a pie trust.

If Fitzsimmons had absorbed some of that goat tonic before he tackled Jeffries it might have been different.

Funston's regiment have had all the fun they want "Jackrabbiting" in the Philippines, and have petitioned to be mustered out.

Mark Hanna came very near being run down by a street car a few days ago. Mark is a hard man to down, but he would do well to keep his eye on the street car.

This country uses annually about 21,000,000 pounds of almonds, of which California produces about 14,000,000 pounds. This does not include the peach kernels used as a substitute for almonds.

The Mazet committee drew what it considered a lot of daisy admissions for Capt. Price, and then made the discovery that he "had always been and always would be a Republican." They were not looking for that.

The man who is without a country has been discovered in Chicago. He is a preacher who says he does not vote or meddle with affairs on this earth because his "home is in heaven." But as he lives in Chicago he may be excused.

Sara Bernhardt makes about $70,000 a year, Milba, the Australian singer, about $150,000, and Patti $350,000, while Rosa Bonheur, with her little brushes, has made as much as $190,000 in a year. But we can't all be actresses, singers or painters.

The Boston *Herald* tells a remarkable story about a married couple in the town of Salem, Mass., who have been married fifty years, have had six children, ten grandchildren and one great-grand child, and not a death in the family in those fifty years.

Some of the Republicans are kicking because Tom Reed, who has made his arrangements to squat in New York, continues to draw his salary as Congressman from Maine. But an orthodox Republican never relinguishes a salary while there is a chance to draw it.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. James Pearsall, who has been travelling agent and correspondent of the STAR during the past nine months, has retired from the position to engage in other business. He has the best wishes of the STAR in whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Pearsall is succeeded by Mr. Will H. Harrison, who formerly held the position, and for whom we bespeak the courtesies of our friends.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Mayor has ordered that the work on the drain on Fifth Street be immediately stopped.

— A teachers' institute for the teachers of New Hanover county is being talked of, but it is not at all certain that it will become a reality.

— Mr. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent, offers for sale a desirable cottage on Wrightsville Beach. Also, houses and vacant lots in Wilmington.

— The tug *Alexander Jones* returned yesterday from Charleston, having towed to that port the phosphate barges *Carrie L. Tyler* and *Skudnals*.

— The monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association will be held this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in their office in the Seaboard Air Line building, North Front street.

— Charles Raleigh, colored, was tried by Justice John J. Fowler yesterday on the charge of disorderly conduct. He was adjudged guilty, but judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— The ladies' of St. Paul's Episcopal Church gave a very successful lawn party last night on the lawn of the rectory. The occasion afforded quite a pleasant evening for patrons and was a financial success.

— The Kinston *Free Press* will issue an industrial edition for that thriving town, and it goes without saying that Editor Herbert will do the work well. Full of life and vigor, Kinston is one of the most progressive towns in the State.

— The Hibernian excursion today promises to be most enjoyable. From the talk on the streets yesterday, it is safe to say that the *Wilmington* will have a large crowd of excursionists to-day. The committee of arrangements will make special efforts to give all a good time.

— The case which Squire W. N. Harriss was to try Monday at the City Hall was postponed to Friday morning at 10.30 o'clock at the same place. It is one of the cases growing out of the alleged resistance to an officer in the store of S. Siegler on South Front street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. Cooper—Hoop iron.
M. H. Curran—Summer suit.
A. D. Brown—Warm weather.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

W. M. Cumming—High taxes.
For Sale—Cottage on Ocean View.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Edward Hopkins, of Silver Hill, was here yesterday.

— Mr. S. H. Strange, of Fayetteville, is registered at The Orton.

— J. T. Bland, Esq., of Burgaw, was among yesterday's visitors to the city.

—Mr. J. W. Norwood and family left yesterday for Asheville to spend some time.

— Mrs. W. F. Deal and Miss Elizabeth Mayes, of Emporia, Va., are the guests of Mrs. S. H. Burtt.

— Mr. Carl B. Rehder left Monday night on a vacation. He will visit Roanoke, Va., and the mountains of West Virginia.

— Miss Sibyl Hancock left Monday for Armour where she joined the marooning party at Mr. G. M. Summerill's country home.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Shaw, Jr., and Mrs. S. W. Thomas Laurinburg, and Miss Baldwin, of Rockingham, are registered at the Orton.

— Mr. Louis J. P. Cutlar has returned to Wilmington after an absence of many months. A part of the time was spent in New Mexico. Mr. Cutlar's numerous friends cordially welcome him back.

— Chief Office Deputy Marshal J. T. Sharp and Office Deputy Marshal H. F. Brown, who have been in attendance upon the District Court, left yesterday for Raleigh to do office work in the office of U. S. Marshal H. C. Dockery.

Museum Will Go into New Quarters.

A meeting of the Reserve Corps of the Wilmington Light Infantry was held last night at 8.30 o'clock, at the armory, to consider a request from the Daughters of the Confederacy that the Reserve Corps exchange their room for that now occupied by the Daughters of the Confederacy as a museum of Confederate relics. The Reserve Corps' room is the one in the southeast corner of the second story and the room just to the rear of this has been up to this time the museum. The request was readily granted. The new room for the museum is better equipped and lighted than the other.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR.

POLITZ'S CONFESSION

Went Upon the Stand to Tell All He Knew About the Counterfeiting.

HE CREATED A SENSATION.

Ignored Advice of Counsel—Held a Secret Consultation With Detective Perry. Acknowledges Implication—Will Finish Confession To-day.

The matter of investigation of the charges of counterfeiting etc., made against Nicholas Politz and others, took quite a sensational turn yesterday morning when it became known that Politz had determined to go upon the witness stand and "make a clean breast" of his whole connection with the spurious coin, counterfeiting outfit, etc., found in his store a few weeks ago by the officers of the law, and that he had, in fact, already secretly made a statement to Mr. B. F. Perry, of the United States secret service.

The sensation was heightened and is still keyed-up to a considerable tension by the fact that Politz did go upon the stand yesterday afternoon and was making his statement, having reached a very interesting stage of the narrative, when 2 o'clock arrived and Judge Purnell declared a recess until 8.30 o'clock this morning, instructing the marshal to see that no one was allowed to have a conversation with Politz during the recess of the court.

Preparing for the Trial.

The United States Court room was crowded with spectators during the entire session of the District Court yesterday, it not being known at what hour the Politz case would be called.

A case pending from the session of the previous day—Nollie and Wesley Jacobs, charged with breaking into the postoffice at Pates, N. C.—engaged the court until 11.30 o'clock, when the marshal was instructed to bring Nicholas Politz into court. He was given a seat in the bar with his counsel, Hon. John D. Bellamy, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and Herbert McClammy, Esq. Considerable time was consumed in impanneling the jury, which was formally accomplished, with the following members: Timothy Newkirk, Jno. B. Davis, J. D. Lewis, J. C. Brooks, G. H. Leach, J. D. Robbins, J. L. McKoy, A. L. McCaskell, J. P. Leake, T. A. Norment, J. W. H. Smith, Jr., and E. P. Jowers.

The delay of empanelment was partially due to the fact that the court was waiting for the arrival of a special venire of citizens from Richmond, Cumberland and other counties from which to complete a desirable jury. Jurymen challenged and excused by the prosecution were Carl Mugge and Jefferson Inman and those by the defendant's counsel Geo. McLean, Sr., Neill McClellan, Z. F. Long and D. F. Caldwell. The latter was excused by the Judge because he (Caldwell) had overheard a conference between Politz and his counsel, Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy.

District Attorney Bernard called the following witnesses: B. F. Perry, William Sheehan, J. P. Flynn, J. R. Williams, Dr. Chas. T. Harper, E. P. Bailey, Capt. Jno. Furlong, Geo. Connor and Jos. D. Smith.

Detective Perry's Testimony.

The first and only witness put upon the stand by the prosecution was B. F. Perry, the secret service man. His evidence regarding the arrest of Politz, the finding of the spurious coin, moulds, metal, etc., was much the same as at the preliminary examination.

He showed to the jury the moulds, fire pot and other articles of the counterfeiting outfit and material found in Politz's store on May 18th, when the arrest was made and the premises searched. The spurious coin found in Politz's safe was also shown to the jury. Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, counsel for the defence, interrupted the witness in his narration, and stated to the court that he deemed much of the evidence of Mr. Perry objectionable, but that inasmuch as he understood his client intended to go upon the witness stand and make a clean breast of all that he knew, counsel would not object to anything. Mr. Perry proceeded to explain the use of the various counterfeiting appliances, and in reply to queries stated that Politz had acknowledged to him that he was interested in the counterfeiting, but claimed that he did not make any coin.

In reply to questions by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, Mr. Perry said that he had offered no inducement to Politz to make a confession. He denied that he had sent Mr. Krahnke or any one else to Politz to offer inducement for the confession to be made. He said that on last Saturday or Sunday Tony Fantopula told him that Politz wanted to see the District Attorney and he (Perry) had promised to send the attorney to him. Subsequently he went to see Politz himself and was told that the material and outfit were purchased for Nicholas Coleboloso, a Greek, during October and November, 1898. The statement was in substance much as that given by Politz later in the court proceedings.

In reply to a question by Marsden Bellamy, Esq., as to the quality of the counterfeit dollars in evidence Mr. Perry said that they were very inferior and that Politz told him that he fell out with the Greek, Coleboloso, and cursed him out because he did not make a better quality of coins and that they did make a better quality after that, using better material.

Statements of Counsel.

At the conclusion of Mr. Perry's evidence the government rested their case, and Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, addressing the court, stated that in all his practice at the bar, extending over a period of twenty-five years, he had never been placed in such an attitude as now. He was sent for three weeks ago to come to the jail and was retained by Politz, whom he had never seen before. He listened to Politz's story and believed him to be an innocent man, the victim of circumstances. Then he told how in violation of strict advice to not talk, Politz had secretly had the conference with Mr. Perry, so that he and his fellow attorneys came to the trial without the confidence of their client, Politz not paying any attention to their advice.

Similar remarks were made by Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and Herbert McClammy, Esq., and Judge Purnell assured them that he had never known counsel to be so peculiarly situated before.

Politz's Character.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, after the statements by counsel, addressing Politz, asked him if he would plead guilty or not guilty, and was told that he plead not guilty. Mr. Bellamy then stated that Politz proposed to take the stand in his own behalf but insisted that a number of character witnesses be allowed to testify first.

This the Court allowed and Mr. R. W. Hicks, Col. Walker Taylor, Mr. J. W. Duls, Mr. T. E. Wallace and Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen were put upon the stand and testified that so far as they knew the general character of Politz was good up to the time of his arrest for counterfeiting.

Statement of Politz.

It was 1.40 o'clock when the oath was administered to Nicholas Politz, and he took the stand to make the promised "clean breast." His statement was as follows:

"I came to Wilmington in 1895; was born in Athens, Greece, and am 26 years of age, was with Tony Fantopula 30 days and J. W. Duls two and a half years when I first came to America, in March, 1898 a Greek, Nicholas Coleboloso, came to my store at Bremer's corner; he was a Greek sailor; said he came to me because I was Greek, he stayed 2 or 3 hours and came back next morning; he asked me where he could get some pure granulated silver: I told him I did not know whether he could get it here or not; I went down town to hunt for some and enquired at all the jewelry stores; I went to Dingelhoef's store and Mr. Dingelhoef gave me the address of a firm in Baltimore; he gave me instructions how to order the silver, which I did; it cost 65 cents per pound.

"Then Nick Coleboloso wanted me to get a stand and three dozen crucibles; he knew the price of all the articles; I ordered them for him; after that Coleboloso went away and I never saw him for a good while.

"Sometime afterwards I saw Coleboloso standing in Tony Fantopula's store door; he told me he had been to Norfolk; I told him the box I had ordered for him was at my store; he went with me, examined the articles and said they were not what he wanted; he was around several days; Coleboloso had several conferences with A. J. Marshall, Esq.; I do not know what they were consulting about; Mr. Marshall came to me and told me that Coleboloso had struck a man in Norfolk and had retained him (Marshall) as counsel.

"The next day Mr. Marshall asked me for a room up where I slept; he wanted a place for Coleboloso to work in; I agreed to let him use my room; Mr. Marshall told me Coleboloso was a plumber and said a fire-pot must be gotten for him; we went to Burr & Bailey's and bought the fire-pot. It was short a rubber pipe which they supplied later; it was sent to the store and charged to me; my clerk, Woody Howe, thought it was for me, but I told him it was for Nick Coleboloso.

"Later Coleboloso came and filled the fire-pot with gasoline and left it in the store; afterwards he carried it up to the room; a photographer was with him."

At this stage of the statement the hour for recess (2 o'clock) arrived and court took a recess until 8:30 o'clock, charging the marshal, as stated above, to allow no one to talk with Politz. When the court convenes this morning Politz will resume his narrative. By consent of counsel the jury was allowed to separate until to-day's session.

FAYETTEVILLE VS. WILMINGTON.

There Will be a Live Game of Ball on Friday Afternoon.

The Fayetteville base ball team will arrive here to-morrow afternoon and will cross bats with the O. A. N. and A. C. L. Combination team Friday at Hilton Park. Fayetteville comes with a strong aggregation of ball tossers and will no doubt play great ball. Capt. Lambeth is a "Varsity" player, he scored 30 bags for them this season. Graham Woodard, of Wilson, who is also a "Varsity" man, will play short stop. The team will play great ball to sustain the reputation their town has already made in athletics. Manager Sinclair claims he will regain the laurels he lost in Fayetteville New Year's Day when Fayetteville beat Wilmington's foot ball boys so badly. Wilmington's team will be a strong one and will be composed exclusively of local material. The new grand stand will be completed in time for the game. Applicants for the team are requested to attend the practices.

Judge Sutton Here.

Judge Thomas H. Sutton, of Fayetteville, arrived it the city yesterday and is stopping with his sister, Mrs. W. H. Shaw, on North Fourth street. His friends will regret to hear that his health is not yet restored. He is confined to his room for a part of his time.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The Board As Now Constituted—Important Matters to Come Up at the July Meeting.

As there has been some uncertainty as to who constitute the County Board of School Directors for New Hanover county, it may be of interest to state that it is composed of Col. W. A. Johnson, Messrs. Donald McRae and W. H. Sprunt, with County Superintendent of Public Schools E. W. Manning *ex officio* as secretary. Mr. P. B. Manning was originally a member, but upon his resignation Mr. W. H. Sprunt was elected.

The County Board of School Directors replaces the Board of Education by act of the last Legislature, ratified March 7th, 1899. It has been regularly organized and there have been several meetings for the transaction of business. It meets the second Monday in every month. At the July meeting all the accounts of the school year will be settled, and the annual report of Capt. E. W. Manning, county superintendent of public schools, will be heard; also a report from Mr. H. McL. Green, treasurer of the school fund. Captain Manning has been at work on his report for some time, and may be depended on to give an exhaustive review of the school situation in New Hanover county. In the "State" edition of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, to appear at an early date, there will be an article by Capt. Manning, treating the country schools of this county.

THE POSTOFFICE ROBBERY CASE.

Government Failed to Make Out a Case. Defendants' Demurrer Sustained.

In the United States Court yesterday there was little business other than the trial of Nicholas Politz, now pending. In the case against Nollie and Wesley Jacobs (Croatans), pending from Monday's session, a verdict of not guilty was entered by instruction of the Judge, Walter H. Neal and John H. Cook, Esqs., counsel for the defence, entering a demurrer to the testimony of the prosecution without examining defendants' witnesses.

Judgement as to *sci. fa.* for $1,000 and costs, to be discharged on the payment of costs, was entered in the case against Moses Burtt and T. Hamilton.

The following was the special venire summoned yesterday, every one responding to the summons:

A. L. McCaskell, Fayetteville; Z. F. Long, Rockingham; Ed. P. Jowers, Fayetteville; J. P. Leak, Rockingham; W. G. Hall, Maxton; T. A. Norment, Lumberton; J. W. H. Smith, Fayetteville; D. P. Allen, Lumberton; C. B. McMillan, Fayetteville; G. W. Nichols, Rockingham; J. B. Weatherly, Maxton; R. O. Edmonds, Lumberton; S. W. Dockery, Maxton; Jno. Leach, Maxton; W. A. Everett, Rockingham; J. M. Burk, Maxton.

Successful Hotel Opening.

The opening of Oceanic Hotel, on Carolina Beach, was delightfully celebrated last night, 150 or more people sharing the pleasure of a highly successful opening ball. The steamer *Wilmington* carried down quite a party of young people at 7.30 o'clock, and a large number of others who went down to the beach on the boat earlier in the day stayed over to participate in the ball.

Captain Jenkins and his two genial sons, G. Frank and Robert, accorded a hearty welcome to all and ministered with energy and success to the comfort and pleasure of their guests.

The music was by the Italian band, and the dancing was in the hotel dining room, where earlier in the evening a delicious seaside supper was served.

The hotel is well equipped now for the accommodation of Summer guests, and Captain Jenkins expects them in large numbers within a very few days.

Tried for Affray.

James Walker and Charles Walker, both colored, were tried by Mayor Waddell yesterday morning for affray. The offence was committed Monday night in the lodge building on the corner of Sixth and Brunswick streets, and officers Stead and Wells made the arrests. This building is reported by the police as fast developing into a source of much disorder. The rooms are rented out for dances which are always attended with more or less of drunkenness and carousing.

The Meeting Closed.

The series of meetings which has been in progress at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church for some time past closed with the eleven o'clock service Monday morning. There were eighteen accessions to the church and there are four or five more who have signified their intention to join. Rev. William Black, who conducted the meetings, left for his home in Monroe Monday afternoon. He will remain there a short while before before starting out again on his evangelistic work.

Accused of Larceny.

Louisa Newkirk, colored, was tried by Justice McGowan yesterday afternoon for larceny. She waived examination and was bound over to the Criminal Court under a bond of $100. In default of this she was placed in jail.

John Perry, the negro who perpetrated such a bold burglary in Brooklyn Saturday night, and who was subsequently captured and lodged in jail, will have a hearing before Justice McGowan at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms.

TAX LEVY CHANGED.

Total County Levy Now 49 2-3 Cents On $100 Instead of 52 Cents.

MR. SPRUNT'S COMPLAINT.

He Writes the County Commissioners of the Excessive Assessment On His Residence—County Fence Survey Ordered.

The Board of Commissioners met yesterday at 2:30 o'clock to reduce the tax levy and transact other business of the county. The following changes in the levy were made: General expenses, reduced from 35¼ cents on the $100 to 23¼ cents; military, increased from ¼ of a cent to 1¼ cents; hospital, increased from 4 to 5¼ cents; Criminal Court, 5¼ cents; (no levy made on the previous meeting). The levy of 10 cents for roads and bridges and 3¼ cents for bonded debt was left unchanged. The effect of the changes is to make the total 49⅔ cents on the $100 instead of 52 cents, the original levy. The State levy of 43 cents makes the total for State and county 92⅔ cents instead of 95. The poll tax—always equal to three times the State and county tax on $100—will therefore be $2.78, a reduction of 7 cents from the original levy. Of this $1.49 will be the county's share and $1.29 the State's.

Other Matters.

A communication from Mr. James Sprunt, regarding the assessment of his residence at $35,000, was read. In it he stated that he had intended to ask the commissioners to reduce the assessment of $13,000 to $10,000—which he considers the full value on a forced sale. It was stated further in the communication that the original cost was $7,000 and that there were contract improvements costing $10,000, making a total of $17,000, but it was also argued that it could not be sold at anything like this figure. The board did not take any action as the matter could not well come up except before the Board of Equalization in July.

The list takers of Cape Fear, Federal Point and Masonboro townships were instructed to report in Wilmington on June 28th, and of Harnett township on June 28th and 29th, to list property in these townships owned by residents of Wilmington.

Capt. John Barry filed a report giving in full the results of his investigations made on a recent visit to Raleigh and Charlotte for the purpose of examining macadamized roads, cost of building them, keeping them in order, etc. The report was kept for further reference.

Mr. W. M. Hansley was appointed special surveyor to survey lands for sundry parties in Harnett township.

It was ordered by the board that Commissioner Alexander be requested to have the line between New Hanover and Pender counties surveyed with a view to the construction of a fence dividing the two counties, and present the survey and profile at the July meeting. This action was made necessary by the fact that New Hanover has now the "no-fence" law.

A recess was then taken to 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon when the revision of the jury list will be finally completed.

The members present were Col. Roger Moore (chairman), Col. John Barry, and Messrs. D. McEachern and W. F. Alexander. Commissioner Holmes was kept away on account of sickness.

The June work of the board has been very large and it is not yet completed. Besides the additional work necessary to the final revision of the jury list, a road superintendent must be elected, not to speak of other less important matters.

The reduction of the tax levy even in a slight degree will be very gratifying to the people. It is interesting to note that fully thirty per cent. of the taxes of the county go to charitable organizations, making New Hanover county one of the most liberal in this respect.

Trial This Afternoon.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon as previously announced the preliminary trial of A. J. Marshall, Esq. charged with being implicated with Nicholas Politz in counterfeiting, will be held before United States Commissioner Collier. The general manager of the Penn Smelting and Refining Works is expected here this morning to testify in the case. The report that Nicholas Colebolos, o now under arrest in New York, would be brought here to testify was denied last night by Mr. Perry of the secret service.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oceanic Hotel, Carolina Beach, Is now open for the season.

Music daily by the Italian Band. Dances every night.

Rates, $2 a day; $8 to $10 a week; $30 to $40 a month.

H. A. JENKINS, Manager.

e 9 tf

HOOP IRON.

200 bundles Hoop Iron.
340 kegs Nails.
15 barrels Glue.
10 bales Batting.
40 boxes D. S. Sides.
900 bushels White Corn.
350 bushels Oats.
450 bales Hay.
800 barrels Flour.
900 bags Flour.

WE WANT YOUR ORDERS.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

je 14 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

34th Annual Excursion

By the Hibernian Benevolent Society to Carolina Beach, on Wednesday, June 14th, 1899. Tickets 25 cents. Music for dancing by the Italian Band. Refreshments served by the ladies. Committee of Arrangements: J. W. Reilly, Dr. T. B. Carroll, Jas. Madden, T. Donlan, D. Quinlivan, Capt. Jno. Barry, Wm. Rhrehan and M. O'Brien. je 11 3t

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
5.30 A. M.	7.25 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.35 A. M.
3.30 P. M.	4.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
1.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

my 31 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

ASK YOUR WIFE

to stop in here and get the sort of SOAP you like for your bath. Three cakes 25 cents all this week.

JAS. D. NUTT,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.

je 7 tf Wilmington, N. C

RECEIVING TO-DAY.

NEW CROP PORTO RICO AND BARBADOES

MOLASSES.

Lemons! Lemons!

FRESH CHOICE STOCK—FULL 360S.

Portuondo's Chicos Cigars ARE PROVING TO BE TRADE WINNERS.

HALL & PEARSALL,

my 30 tf WHOLSALE GROCERS.

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION

Subscription List for Stock in the

18th Series is now open

at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, to whom make application. Series limited to 800 shares.

Payments will commence Saturday, July 1st, 1899.

Controlling large and ample capital, we are prepared for and solicit mortgage loans, and give them prompt attention.

Apply to NATHANIEL JACOBI, President.

W. M. CUMMING, Sec'y and Treas.

je 10 1m.

At The Unlucky Corner Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State

Why do you buy that doubt'ul

BUTTER

When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for

25c?

"Nuff Said."

S. W. SANDERS.

BARGAINS! "THERE ARE OTHERS."

my 13 tf

WANTED.

5000 pounds Wool.
5000 pounds Beeswax.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr., 42 Market street.

my 18 tf Wilmington, N. C

"YOU CAN'T DO IT."

We have the agency for the best piece of meat for family use in

"J. P. Squire's Pig Bellies."

The price is about the same as tough, thick skin Hog Bellies, and you can get the BEST by demanding Squire's Bellies.

"Stock's Best Patent," and "Q" brands Flour

Give Universal Satisfaction, and your trade will increase if you use these Brands.

OUR GUARANTEE STANDS BEHIND EVERY POUND.

We continue leaders in Cigars.

CUBAN BLOSSOM, SANTA ANA, RENOWN, TOPICAL TWIST, } No better Sold.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,

je 11 tf Commission Merchants.

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000.

Our Business Keeps on Growing,

But We are Prepared for All That Comes.

WILL SERVE YOU

Promptly, Accurately, Safely.

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and furnish Letters of Credit available all over the world.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

my 20 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

For terms, &c., address, R. G. GRADY & CO., Burgaw, N. C.

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Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL

my 3 tf

Piedmont Springs.

FINEST OF

MINERAL WATERS.

Magnificent Mountain Climate.

HOTEL FIRST-CLASS. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 300 GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER GIVING ANALYSIS OF WATER AND ENDORSEMENTS FROM SOME OF THE LEADING MEN OF THE STATE.

W. P. HALYBURTON, Proprietor.

Postoffice, Piedmont Springs, N. C.

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Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH,

8 and 9.15 A. M., 5, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M., 1, 2.45, 6 and 9.30 P. M.

No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 9.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays.

Fare to pier and return on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.

Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30, 6 and 9.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M. and 5 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.

Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.

J. W. HARPER, Manager.

je 9 tf

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

SPRING CLEANING—If guarantee that your Hair will Stop Falling, not simply check up and then back, and that YOUR Hair will Grow in new "caps," and worthless scalp will be changed to something for you to consider BE FORE giving your word to Tom, Dick and Harry.

In addition to regular business hours open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M.

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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square, one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14.

IT BREAKS THE RECORD.

The New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, which has kept up with the cotton manufacturing industry in the South and its progress, characterizes the record for the present year up to this time as astonishing. For several months it has had a correspondent travelling through the cotton belt, studying the mills in operation, the methods pursued, the advantages possessed and claimed for this section, the new mills or those projected, the equipment of machinery, the character of the labor employed and available, and such other information as might be of interest to those who desired information on this subject. The result of his investigations was given in letters published from time to time, and very interesting letters they were. These letters enabled that journal to speak by authority on that question, and entitle its views and its statements to authority and high respect.

An article published a few days ago, evidently prepared with much care, details the progress made this year, gives the number of new mills established, the number of spindles added to those already in operation, the amount of capital invested, and the location of the new mills. It shows fifty new mills established or projected within these five months, with 1,100,000 new spindles, and an investment of $17,000,000. Most of this growth has been in the Carolinas, South Carolina leading with 375,000 spindles, North Carolina following with 236,000. As illustrative of this phenomenal growth it presents the following figures by way of comparison:

"A very clear idea of the abnormal extent of the present movement is arrived at by comparing it with the growth of the Southern cotton industry during the present decade. At the end of August, 1890, according to the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, there were in the South 1,725,000 cotton spindles; at the end of August last year the number was 3,670,000—an increase in eight years of 1,945,000 spindles. The greatest increase in any one year was 578,000 from August, 1895, to August, 1896. Allowance could thus be made, if need be, for a considerable percentage of the enterprises launched failing to arrive at a productive stage and yet leave this year's addition to the cotton mills of the South large beyond precedent."

These figures are remarkable, so much so that the journal which publishes them thus editorially comments upon them:

"The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* has been publishing from month to month statements of the increases of the cotton mill capacity in the South. The result for five months is astonishing. To call the movement thus disclosed a boom is to use language of moderation. We have not included mere projects or announcements of intention to establish factories or to enlarge existing mills. On the other hand, we have included projects under way but not yet completed. We have not included hosiery or knitting mills. Within the first five months of 1899 definite arrangements have been made, and in many cases the execution is completed, or far advanced, for adding 1,100,000 spindles and $17,000,000 of capital to the cotton mills of the South that are producing yarns and piece goods. Comprised in this are fifty new mills now in process of construction, or the capital for which has been raised, which will involve an investment of elven and a half million dollars and contain about 700,000 spindles, and thirty-nine millions are now adding about five milions to their capital and 400,000 spindles to their means of production.

From 1890 to 1898 the increase in the number of spindles in Southern mills was less than two million. The greatest increase in one year was 578,000 spindels in twelve months ending August, 1896. It is evident, therefore, that even if changes of plans or other circumstances should materially curtailed the present apparent increase since the first of January, the increase in the number of spindles in the past five months will still be far greater than in any preceding year and will equal a large percentage of the increase of eight years.

"These mills represent the production of fine as will as coarse goods, and some of them are particularly designed to produce for export. If the profits of Southern cotton mills are not what they were at first, when perhaps the dividends included moneys that should have been set apart for depreciation and renewal, and if the mills around Greenville, S. C., whose profits were referred to recently, are more prosperous than many others, it remains evident that the profits of Southern cotton mills are tempting to capital, and that the advantages of spinning the cotton near the field where it was picked have not been exhausted. Most of these extensions of the cotton industry are in the two Carolinas."

There are two features in this movement that are gratifying and give encouragement, one which notes the fact that some of new mills are for the manufacture of fine goods and others goods for export, both of which show that the Southern mill men are branching out, preparing for the future, seeking the world market determined not to be dependent upon the home market. These are some of the things which were not thought of or taken into account by the prophets who some years ago horoscoped the future possibilities of cotton manufacturing in the South and predicted that it would never venture beyond coarse fabrics or become a formidable competitor of the sections which had monopolized the industry and the market before the South entered the lists.

It might be thought and said that with such steady and remarkable growth as we have had for some years past there would be danger of overdoing the business and destroying the profits expected. But why? Possibly if too many engaged in one line of goods the market migh become overstocked with that particular kind, prices fall and the profits be cut very low if not destroyed, but there is little likelihood of our alert mill men, who keep their eyes upon the market, making such a blunder as that. Whatever the product of the Southern mills may be, even if it should be extraordinarily large, and the demand reduced, other mills would be affected as well as those in the South, and even more so, because the Southern mills can sell at a lower price than other mills and yet make a better profit than they can. If the South to-day made double the amount of goods she does it would simply mean the closing up of mills somewhere else, unless the world's demand for consumption were proportionately increased. There is little danger of the South overdoing the business. She wouldn't overdo it if she manufactured every bale she produces. This would simply then be doing what the world's mills are doing now, and it would be merely a centering of the world's cotton manufacturing activities in the South, which will come to pass some day.

TO INCREASE THE FORCE.

After dallying over it for a long time the war managers at Washington have decided to increase the army in the Philippines, but they seem to be doing it quietly, apparently to attract as little attention as possible. It looks as if there had been a systematic effort to keep the people from knowing the true situation over there, or from realizing the difficulty of the task our army has before it, or else the administration has itself been woefully deceived.

A month or more ago it was permitting rose-colored statements to go out from Washington representing the President and Secretary Alger as delighted with the reports they were receiving, which it was said encouraged the belief that peace was near at hand. Since then we have had two campaigns to rid Luzon of the "rebel" armies and for all substantial results we are now practically about where we started. The Peace Commission is pursuing one line and General Otis another, without any agreement or any concert of action. Otis has got "unconditional surrender" in his head, and is running his campaigns on that principle, regardless of obstacles, or of the ordeal to which it subjects the men who are under his command.

Some idea of what this ordeal is may be formed from the statement in the dispatches a few days ago that on the last march of one of the divisions of the army in pursuit of the "rebels" forty per cent. of the men were prostrated by heat and the army was forced to camp from sheer exhaustion, and all that in pursuit of an enemy which eludes them at every turn.

As we see it the conduct of this war is characterized by phenomenal stupidity at Washington and astonishing indifference to the ordeal to which our fighting men in Luzon are subjected. No wonder the volunteers are petitioning to be mustered out.

A race between French and American automobiles has been arranged to be run from New York to Cleveland, Ohio, for a purse of $4,000. The Frenchman has clipped a thousand miles at the rate of 30 miles per hour. The automobile to be entered against him is the one that recently made the run from Cleveland to New York.

A Stokes county man killed two rattle-snakes the other day with six and seven rattles, respectively The Danbury *Reporter*, which chronicles this achievement, makes no mention of the "button." This is a strange omission, for the button always goes with the rattles. Are the rattlers shedding their buttons this year?

The Henderson boom for Speaker shows his standing in the Republican party if he has only one leg.

NO RACE PREJUDICE IN THIS.

Yesterday there were two lynchings reported, one from Florida, the other from Mississippi. Both were by negro mobs, and their victims were negroes. In Florida they hanged two negro murderers, in Mississippi a negro ravisher, who murdered his victim, a negro woman.

There was no race prejudice in this, and as there is no excuse for howling about race prejudice there is little probability of these lynchings attracting much attention on the other side of the line. The Afro-American Council will not make them the theme of an "appeal," nor will there be any indignation meetings held to denounce them. It may be said that in both of these cases the negro mobs were simply imitating the white mobs, which had set them the example. The negroes are imitative, it is true, but it may be remarked in this connection that they have never shown any disposition to hang any of their own race for the murder of white people or the ravishing of white women. If they had there probably would have been less of both.

But the fact that they do sometimes wreak vengeance upon men of their own race for these crimes nullifies the assertion that race prejudice is at the bottom of lynchings by white mobs when negroes are the perpetrators of the crimes for which the lynching is done.

BOOK NOTICES.

The reader will enjoy the June number of The *Overland Monthly*, which is handsomely illustrated and filled with interesting reading matter, sketches of Indians, frontier scenes, information about the far West, and miscellaneous matters to please the fanciful. Published by the Overland Publishidg Company, San Francisco, Cal.

The June number of *The Review of Reviews* contains a splendid article, "Trusts—The Rusl to Industrial Monopoly," by Byron W. Holt, which is one of the best papers on that subject we have seen. In addition to this there are other interesting articles, while "Current Events" and "The Progress of the World" are full of valuable information. The illustrations are numerous and good. Address Review of Reviews Co., Astor Place, New York.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: Wheat harvest is in progress in this vicinity. The crop will be an average one. It is not so good as we have seen, but is far superior to some that we have seen.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Charles Hardesty, a negro, was arrested yesterday at Newbern, charged with murdering Mr. Weeks at Bogue post-office, in Carteret county. There is but little doubt of his guilt.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Mr. Tobias Lentz, who was carrying the mail, temporarily, between Salisbury and Pool, came in on the route, put up his horse near the Kesler mill, sat down under a tree and died.

— Asheboro *Courier*: John Brady, living in East Brower township near Venla post office this county, is 78 years old. He has 19 children, 101 grand children and 100 great grand children. Mr. Brady is a well preserved man and does not look to be over 65 years old, and is now able to take a hand in cultivating a large crop of corn this year.

— Wilksboro *Journal*: Thursday Mrs. Thomas Campbell, of Straw, swore out a warrant charging Rev. D. J. Eaton, a Baptist preacher, with rape. The crime was committed about a year ago. Mrs. Campbell's excuse for not revealing the crime sooner was that Eaton said if she ever told it he would kill her and Tom Campbell then kill himself and go to h—ll. All the parties are members of the same church and we are informed that Eaton is pastor of the church.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: The wheat crop in Davidson county is good. ——A fish weighing 7¼ pounds and measuring six feet, two inches in length, was caught on a fall trap near Stafford's mill, on the Yadkin river, last Wednesday. The fish was kept alive until Thursday and over a hundred persons went to see it. The skin will be stuffed and placed on exhition at some store, probably W. R. Carrick's, in the Southern part of the county. This is the largest fish we have ever heard of being caught out of the Yadkin river.

— Hickory *Times-Mercury*: The other day while some of our people were doubting about having the small pox at Hickory, and how it might be that even Dr. Long could be mistaken, Mr. Ellis Cook stated a remarkable case. He said about the middle of last October, his nine-months old child was taken painfully sick, suffering intensely night and day, acting when you would take it up, as though it would go into spasms. It stopped nursing and lived by drinking water, milk and coffee, and hence became a mere skeleton. One doctor said it had membranous croup. Another said it had something the matter with its brain. Thus it went till some time after Christmas and cost a great deal of parental anxiety and doctor bills, never finding out was really the matter. About three weeks ago, a needle worked out just above the right hip bone. It came out point foremost. The eye had been broken and was forked, Mrs. Cook then remembered breaking the needle and throwing it down, and thinks perhaps she might have dropped it in the baby's crib. This is a warning to mothers, and proves that doctors, even the best, may sometimes be mistaken.

For over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Oh, but there is a lively chucking out of the Democratic Officials who have been helping to collect internal revenue in various parts of the United States! Efficiency, faithful past service, experience and proved integrity don't avail to save any man's bacon whose politics is unsatisfactory. McKinley has flung open the door, and Democrats who don't take the hint by resigning are removed.— *Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— M. Zola feels it his duty more than his privilege to write a book about the Dreyfus affair. Pecuniary reasons do not influence him, he says, but he desires that the guilty shall not escape, and probably feels that he can make the guilty smart in a book as much as the government can make them smart in a prison. M. Zola has shown courage and a sincere desire for justice. If now, perhaps, he is making use of the advertising he has received, that is his affair as author and Frenchman, and everybody who is on his side will be glad he is coming out of his fight so well.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

—— The Wool and Cotton Reporter is kind enough to say that "South Carolina is crowding North Carolina in the race of new mills this year." We are building some new ones, but we are not crowding our neighbor if the *Charlotte Observer* speaks by the card. It notes that about sixty new miles have been built within one hundred miles of Charlotte since April, 1896, and adds: "Since the 15th of last April fourteen new miles have been contracted for within this limited territory." This is at the rate of a new mill a week for a part only of North Carolina, and we are not going that gait as a plain matter of fact. —*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "A prudent man," says a witty Frenchman, "is like a pin. His head prevents him from going too far."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Customer—"I see that cream-color gloves are the thing. Is this the shade?" Clerk—"Wait until I call the boss. I pay only $3 a week for board."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— A man with a good voice went to oblige a kirk social the other evening, and the ruling elder who introduced him equivocally referred to the artiste as an "amateur gentleman."—*London Mail.*

—"Then your papa has met with reverses, has he?" "I think so. As soon as I told him I was bent on going to the seaside, he said he was in straitened circumstances."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—"Sadi," chattered the sweet thing, "has a mania for silk stockings. She has silk stockings on the brain." "Not the place," grunted the bachelor, whom they had overlooked, "to wear 'em."

— The Guide—"Now you sit right here; don't move, and watch for the deer through the opening." Amateur Sportsman—"When do you think he'll be along?" The Guide—O, some time this week."

— A Justified Rebellion: "Madge wouldn't remove her hat, so she had to leave the theatre." "Well, she had seen the play three times and her hat was brand new.—"*Chicago Record.*

— "I would die for my country!" he exclaimed, dramatically. "Well," she replied, quietly, "I've no doubt your country would appreciate it." Then he got mad.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Mr. Spiffins—"I wish you would give me a sure rule for winning at prize fights and horse races, Snaggs." Mr. Snaggs—"I can't do that; but I can give you one to prevent loss." "Go on." "Don't bet."

—"This magazine article," said Mrs. Northside, "says that the kangaroos of Australia are being rapidly exterminated." "On their last legs, as it were," remarked Mr. Northside.

APPOINTMENTS.

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 18, Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, M. P., S. James', Haslin.
June 18, Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, E. P., S. Augustine's, Pantego.
June 19, Monday, M. P., consecration of the church, Yeatesville.
June 19, Monday, E. P., S. Thomas, Bath.
June 20, Tuesday, Long Acre.
June 21, Wednesday, ordination, S. Thomas', Bath.
June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, M. P., S. John's, Durham's Creek.
June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, E. P., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.
June 26, Monday, Com., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.
June 28, Wednesday, M. P., S. John's, Wakelyville.
June 29, Thursday, E. P., Statesville.
June 30, Friday, Swan Quarter.
July 2, Sunday, fifth after Trinity, M. P., S. George's, Hyde county.
July 3, Monday, E. P., Fairfield.
July 6, Thursday, E. P., Belhaven.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, M. P., S. Luke's, Washington county.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, E. P., Advent, Roper.
July 12, Wednesday, M. P., S. Andrew's, Columbia.
July 14, Friday, consecration of church, Creswell.
July 16, Sunday, 7th after Trinity, M. P., S. Ionds, Scuppernong.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.
Southport, (District Conference), June 21-25.
Bladen Circuit, French's Creek, June 30.
Carver's Creek, Hebron, July 1-2.
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.
Wilmington, Grace, July 23-24.
Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.
Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 5-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 13.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 20.

R. F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

Mixed Them Up.

It is such an unusual thing for one wife to flow into another so smoothly as not to ruffle the placid flow of the general stream that the experience of a delightful old elder in the church seems worthy to be recorded. Says the New York Times:

The elder, who was married early in life and is now living with his third wife, was talking recently of the civil war.

"It was so dirty in Washington after the war!" he was saying to the assembled company. "The streets were dirty, and even the inside of the buildings. Why, we were stopping at one of the best hotels in the city, and it was astonishing—the condition of that place. Don't you remember, my dear," he said, turning to his wife for corroboration, "how dirty the rooms we occupied were?"

"No," answered Mrs. Elder, with a little laugh, shaking her head. "You forget I wasn't your dear then."

ODD INDIAN BELIEFS.

EVERY TRIBE HAS ITS DEVIL PLACES AND GHOSTS.

Witches and Spooks Play a Prominent Part in the Lives of the Savages—The Gigantic Snake Which Formed Niagara Falls.

Fifty miles to the southwest of Tucson, A. T., is a dreary region of desert—a rugged butte of roughly conical shape rises abruptly from the plain and points like a finger toward the sky. Here and there its sides are pitted with caverns, and altogether its appearance is so weird that it is no wonder the Papago Indians of the region regard it with superstitious awe. It is called Rattlesnake rock because the ancient of all the rattlesnakes makes his home inside of it. This fact is known positively, because he has been seen many times. The butte is a sacred place, and nobody ventures near it under ordinary circumstances, but candidates for aboriginal "diplomas" as medicine men sleep by it overnight after fasting for a long time, and the big serpent comes out and leads them into the rock, where in an immense hollow chamber all sorts of potent things, such as snakes' skins, birds' claws, etc., are hung up. The uses of these for magical and curative purposes he teaches to the novice, who is thereafter regarded by his people as graduated in the arts of healing and sorcery.

On the field of the fight of Wounded Knee there was picked up an Indian baby not more than 3 months old, a little girl. She was found strapped to the back of her dead mother, who was shot in the massacre. General Colby adopted the child, to whom the name Zintka Lanuni (Lost Bird) was given and reared her as his daughter. Although the little girl neither knows nor remembers any conditions other than those of civilization, she has evinced one very notable inherited trait—namely, a fear of shadows. She is greatly afraid even of her own shadow, and this would seem very surprising were it not known that Indians, like most other savages, regard a shadow as the ghost of the person or other object by which it is thrown.

The rules of conduct by which a savage must govern his life are vastly more complex than those which control a civilized man. This is because of the multitude of ghosts which surround him on every side. The civilized man considers that he is doing what is required of him if he does not disturb the comfort of his neighbors, but the Indian is obliged to behave himself in a satisfactory way in respect to rocks, in respect to deer, in respect to the sun and moon, and so on ad infinitum. He has an infinite number of neighbors, all of whom are none the less real to him because they are phantoms to us. For example, a certain line of conduct must be fulfilled by him in respect to rabbits; otherwise he would not be able to catch any rabbits. The great ancient of rabbits permits some of his representatives to be captured only on the condition that certain forms shall be carefully observed by the captors.

Every tribe of Indians has its ghost places or devil-places, which are haunted localities. In the country of the Tulare Indians in southern California is an enormous granite bowlder which is believed to be inhabited by witches. It is known as Witch rock, and nobody, least of all children, ventures to approach it. In the lower part of it is a curious opening, which has the shape of a cavern, and here the witches are supposed to dwell. Not far distant is a pool which is supposed to be occupied by the devil. The waters of the pool are dark, being stained with some vegetable matter, and close by is a mineral spring, which lends additional mystery. That the devil does actually live in the pool is indisputable, because practically every member of the tribe has seen him. They go, a number of them together, and hold each other's hands while they watch for him, and they never fail to see him in the water. He is always there, watching for somebody to come along to be gobbled up.

To the primeval savage, as to the Indian of today, everything had its phantasmal essence, so to speak, and the essence was more important than the external properties of the object. From this point of view a thing has a tangible shell, but within it is contained a potency of spirit. This latter is the ghost, which is at liberty to leave the object when it wishes. Of course the savage has a ghost of his own, of which he is vaguely conscious.

Among the most appalling spooks that haunt the Iroquois is a carnivorous ghost in the shape of a skeleton. Particularly malevolent spirits are certain huge heads without bodies that go flying about, their long hair serving them in lieu of wings. The Indians generally believe in supernatural beings corresponding to our fairies and goblins, which have local abiding places well recognized as such. They call them the "little people."

Formerly there dwelt under Niagara falls a gigantic snake, which now and then would make its way to an Indian village in the neighborhood and coil itself around the town. It swallowed the people who tried to escape and rendered itself further obnoxious by poisoning the wells with its spittle. Finally the serpent was destroyed by a stratagem. It was so huge that when the people laid its body out in death it stretched over more than 30 arrow flights. Indeed when thrown into the river it was too large to pass the rocks, so that it became wedged in between them, and the waters rose over it, thus fashioning the horseshoe, which remains to this day.

The Cherokees are very much afraid of certain mythical horned alligators which are supposed to reside in several different places in deep holes in the rivers. There is one locality in Oklahoma where a creature of this description has an underground tunnel from one river to another. In the southern Alleghany region on the dividing ridge is an enchanted lake that is the haunt of several monstrous animals possessed of magic powers. One of these is a great snake, which has the power of fascinating its human victim, and it is so poisonous that a single drop of its spittle falling upon a person is death. Equally formidable is an enormous leech which lives in the Hiwassee river in the same country. Occasionally a certain ledge of rock is exposed when the water is low, and any one who attempts to walk across it is inevitably sucked down. In the Indian mythology nearly every animal is descended from an ancestral giant of ferocious and dangerous attributes, which was finally destroyed by some tribal hero.—Boston Transcript.

At a certain church near Ledbury, England, an annual sermon is still preached against the vice of dueling. This is done in accordance with the will and testament of a damsel whose rival lovers died fighting for her hand.

Fireproof Buildings.

Reviewing the various attempts which have been made in the past to realize an adequate method of fireproof construction, a writer in The Engineering Magazine declares that so inefficient in results have been these attempts that very few of the so called fireproof buildings erected prior to 1890 are actually fireproof. On the contrary, he asserts that, while in many cases suitable materials have been employed in these buildings, they have not been suitably adapted or disposed. Insignificant fires in such buildings have resulted most disastrously and in some cases have utterly wrecked the buildings. Careful investigations, however, of the physical properties of structural iron and steel when subjected to heat, and close observation of the effects of fire and water on different materials have within a comparatively short time, it is admitted, developed efficient and economical methods of fireproofing. Further, the constant and increasing demand for fireproof buildings has resulted in the development of nearly 50 different systems of such construction, designed to serve the purpose of the clay products, at a reduced cost, some of which, based upon correct mechanical principles and contemplating the use of none but suitable materials, unquestionably produce fireproof buildings in the broad sense in which the term is now used.

The population of the earth at the time of Emperor Augustus was estimated at 54,000,000. It is now estimated to be about 1,580,000,000.

The value of the average annual production of the earth has been estimated at $12,055,510,500.

FREAKS OF APPLE CULTURE.

Armorial Bearings Which Nature Paints on the Popular Fruit.

It is no difficult matter in any sphere of life to come across people who think they know a great deal better than nature herself how things ought to be, and this unfortunate idea prevails to a great extent among the gardening fraternity. Now they are producing apples that exhibit armorial bearings. Any person therefore who wishes for a supply of the fruit with his family crest upon it has only to forward an illustration of it to one of the Montreuil fruit growers who make a specialty of such things, and he will duly receive the apples the following season.

This end is attained by growing the apples in paper bags, which are slipped on when the fruit is about the size of a walnut. Being thus sheltered from the sun, the apples do not color as they swell, and when fully grown still remain green or yellow in color. As soon as they reach their maximum size the bags which cover them are replaced by others on the side of which the crest or coat-of-arms desired has been cut out like a stencil. The sun can then penetrate to that part of the apple exposed and redden it thoroughly, so that when the bag is again withdrawn the device is seen standing out in red upon the green surface of the remainder of the fruit. To obtain exactly the opposite result—that is, a green device on a red ground—the second bag is not used, but the pattern is cut out in paper and stuck on to the fruit, the sun coloring all the exposed parts, but leaving green the crest or other device which the paper forms.

Quite recently many Parisian fruiterers have been exposing for sale apples with the arms of Russia printed upon them, and others have them with monograms, Christian names, arrow pierced hearts and other tender devices. Probably it will not be long before they are seen in England, although, apart from the novelty of the thing, they have nothing to recommend them.—Golden Penny.

"STOP THIEF!"

It is an old trick among the light-fingered fraternity to divert attention from themselves by raising the cry of "stop thief" and so putting the public on a false scent.

There is a certain kind of advertiser who is expert in similar methods. One of his tricks is to tell women that it's "revolting" to write to a man in consultation about disease. "Women should write to a woman." The remainder of the advertisement invites women to write for advice, and is carefully worded to convey the idea that the advice offered is that of a physician. But a close examination shows that there is no physician's advice offered and the whole clamor of "write to a woman" is raised to divert attention from the fact that the woman offering advice is not a doctor, and therefore not competent to give medical advice:

For the advice of an unqualified woman is just as dangerous as the advice of an unqualified man.

Women who are sick can obtain medical advice free by letter, by consulting Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. As an expert in the treatment and cure of female diseases Dr. Pierce takes the highest rank. In over thirty years' experience he has treated half-a-million women and of that great number ninety-eight per cent. have been perfectly and permanently cured. Each letter is held as private and its contents guarded as a sacred confidence.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½	@	15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	55
Virginia Meal	51	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	93
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¼
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4 ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	18 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	10 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 60
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
Fine Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	8½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	53
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	80
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	70	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	8 00	@	8 50
Fair mill	8 50	@	9 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	27	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 50d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	10
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On ice ℔ Sacks		@	87½
SHINGLES, 18-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	4 25	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ ℔ foot—Shipping		@	2 50
Mill, Palmo		@	2 00
Mill, Fair		@	1 75
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	3 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		@	3 50
℔ M first quality	7 50	@	8 00
Saps	5 00	@	6 00
Extra Heart	4 00	@	5 00
Saps	3 00	@	4 00
Extra Heart	5 00	@	6 00
Saps	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 19	@	1 20
North Carolina	1 19	@	1 20
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	18

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet at 38½@39c.

CHARLESTON, June 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, June 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37½c; sales 660 barrels; receipts 2,688 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,580 barrels; receipts 5,463 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 13.—After a steady start with prices one to two points lower, the cotton market developed weakness under quite active liquidation and sold off quite rapidly, at the lowest figures showing a net decline of four to six points. This loss grew out of bearish cables and favorable advices from the crop centre rather than spirited efforts of shorts to depreciate values. Trading, taking the day as a whole, was inclined to drag, and from start to finish the professional element were in complete control. Profit taking at times brought about partial reactions, but the market in general showed very little recuperative energy. At the close the feeling was steady, with prices net two to five points lower.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 3 16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; June 5.85c, July 5.90c, August 5.91c, September 5.82c, October 5.90c, November 5.92c, December 5.96c, January 6.00c, February 6.02c, March 6.06c; April 6.09c, May 6.18c.

Spot cotton closed steady and unchanged; sales 420 bales.

Net receipts 818 bales; gross receipts 580 bales; sales 420 bales; exports to the Continent 1,320 bales; stock—not given.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,517 bales; exports to Great Britain 589 bales; exports to the Continent 2,041

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9 North Front street.

Ladies' Gents' & Children's

Bathing Suits in Jersey, Mohair, Duck and Flannette.
Full line of Bathing Caps,

15c to 75c.

Hammocks, Reed Portieres, Window Shades.
Fifty styles of Matting to select from

10c to 40c per yard.

Just received 500 Umbrellas and Parasols. Ladies' and Gent's Gloria, 36 inches, beautiful handles,

$1.00 and upward.

July Standard Patterns and Designers now ready.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets. See our 50c Summer Corset.

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BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

With resources of over $1,000,000 we guarantee safety.

Our large facilities afford every accommodation.

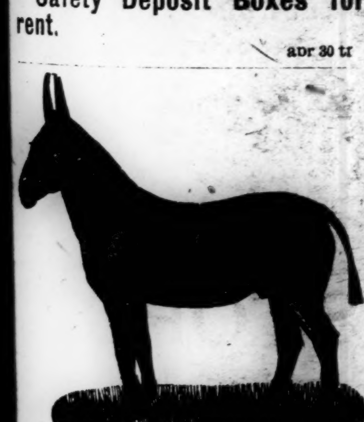
Loans made daily give promptness.

A desire to please ensure courteous attention.

With these facts before you we ask for your business

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

apr 30 tf



NOTICE ---The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.

Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

F. T. MILLS.

apr 26 tf

NEW CROP

Barbadoes Molasses,

Porto Rico Molasses,

OF BEST QUALITY. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES OF ALL GRADES.

Lowest Prices FOR BEST GOODS.

THE WORTH CO.

je 7 tf

NOTICE.

I have this day leased my Barber Shop, at No. 13 North Second street, to Ed. Gulon and Cornelius Davis, and respectfully solicit the patronage of my old friends for this firm. I will guarantee first-class service to all who are in need of a Shave, Hair-Cut or anything pertaining to the profession.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT.

je 1 tf

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

A DREAM.

Oh, it was but a dream I had
While the musicians played,
And here the sky and here the glad
Old ocean kissed the glade,
And here the laughing ripples ran,
And here the roses grew
That threw a kiss to every man
That voyaged with the crew.

Our silken sails in lazy folds
Dropped in the breathless breeze
As o'er a field of marigolds
Our eyes swam o'er the seas,
While here the eddies lisped and purled
Around the island's rim,
And up from out the underworld
We saw the mermen swim.

And it was dawn and middle day
And midnight, for the moon
On silver rounds across the bay
Had climbed the skies of June,
And here the glowing, glorious king
Of day ruled o'er the realm,
With stars of midnight glittering
About the diadem.

The sea gull reeled on languid wing
In circles round the mast.
We heard the songs the sirens sing
As we went sailing past,
And up and down the golden sands
A thousand fairy throngs
Flung at us from their flashing hands
The echoes of their songs.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

CHINA'S REVENUES.

The Crude Manner In Which They Are Collected and Apportioned.

China's revenues are collected in a way characteristically absurd, but in ordinary times an amount sufficiently great to meet the necessities of the imperial government at Peking always comes in. No one knows, even approximately, how much is extorted from the people by the agents of the different provincial governors, but it is an amount considerably, perhaps enormously, greater than ever finds its way to the national treasury. Since the war with Japan, China has become a borrower from foreign capitalists, and this fact has led to a somewhat careful investigation of the country's resources. This has proved to be a work of great difficulty, for accounts are never audited, and only imperfect reports of the sums raised annually are printed in the Peking Gazette. For the purpose of revenue, as, indeed, for other purposes, China is an agglomeration of many quasi independent provincial governments. No part of the national income is collected directly by the imperial government. All the collectors of the revenue are the agents of the provincial governors, and responsible to them. All the money collected is first paid into the provincial treasury, or one of the provincial treasuries, for there are several of them in every province, and thereafter is remitted according to the apportionment of the year, partly to Peking, partly for local government needs and partly, if there is a surplus, in aids to less wealthy provinces.

After the demands of Peking are satisfied all the rest of the taxation would appear to belong to the provincial authorities to spend as they may please. There are always some extraordinary or contingent demands left unsatisfied or carried forward to the next year—demands for famine relief, repairs to the Yellow river, rebellions and risings in remote provinces, and lastly there is the admiralty board, whose wants are never satisfied. Those provinces which have any surplus respond more or less reluctantly to these extraordinary demands. The poorer provinces neglect them altogether. In this way all the revenue is absorbed from year to year. There never is any reduction in taxation. Whatever change is made is always in the opposite direction. The general relations between the imperial and local authorities as to the division of taxation may be summed up by saying that the Peking authorities are continually trying to extract as much as possible, while the local authorities are continually trying to part with as little as possible.—New York Times.

The Sarawak Territory.

The Sarawak territory lies on the northwest coast of Borneo. It has an area of 50,000 square miles and a population of about 300,000, composed of various races. The rajah is Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, whose uncle, Sir James Brooke, obtained the territory from the sultan of Borneo in 1842. The distance from London is 8,700 miles.

HUMOR

IMAGINATION.

It Really Does a Good Deal In This Life, Doesn't It?

"I am beginning to believe that imagination has a good deal to do with the effect of cold on the average person," remarked a tourist who arrived while the arctic wave was waving its worst. "One of the passengers on our train was a man who had just returned from the Klondike, where he spent three solid years without breaking his constitution to any appreciable extent.

"At least so he declared, and his hardy, rugged appearance bore out the assertion. He made the return trip over Chilkoot pass in midwinter and was on his way to his home in west Alabama.

"When we struck the blizzard, we were all more or less uncomfortable, but nobody seemed to suffer half as much as the man from the Klondike. He was warmly dressed, yet he shivered like an aspen, and his lips were absolutely blue.

"He told me he had thoroughly expected to find spring weather down here and had looked forward to it with the greatest eagerness.

"I presume the cold took him completely by surprise, and he was unable to resist it mentally, which is just as important as resisting it physically. In the north folks 'make up their minds to it,' as the saying goes, and pull through all right. Here the thing is so phenomenal that it seems next door to spite work on the part of nature, and we dwell on the discomforts as a sort of personal grievance.

"When I last saw the Klondiker, he was expecting pneumonia so confidently that I'm sure he will feel disappointed if he doesn't get it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Just One.

Bobby (at the breakfast table)—Maud, did Mr. Jules take any of the umbrellas or hats from the hall last night?

Maud—Why, of course not! Why should he?

Bobby—That's just what I'd like to know. I thought he did because I heard him say when he was going out. "I am going to steal just one," and— Why, what's the matter, Maud?—Tit-Bits.

A Boon to a Deserving Class.

Boarder—Surgical skill nowadays seems to recoil from nothing. I was just reading of a man with a nose like Cyrano's having it reduced to the dimension of Apollo's.

Landlady—Yes, and how beneficent are some of the new operations! Take the excision of the stomach, for instance.—Brooklyn Life.

Her Legacy.

Old Man—So your father and mother are dead, my dear. Did they leave you anything?

Little Girl—Y-yes, s-sir.

Old Man—And what was it they left you, little one?

Little Girl—An orphan, sir.—New York World.

A Job's Comforter.

"What bothers me," said the new prisoner, "is the thought of a long trial and weary months in jail."

"Don't let that disturb you," replied the high sheriff. "I've just got word that they're coming to lynch you at 12 o'clock sharp."—Atlanta Constitution.

Offhand Judgment.

Spiffins—That man yonder is a great musician.

Snaggs—He must be an organist, then. He can't be a great pianist.

"Why?"

"His head is as bald as an egg."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

He Thought It Funny.

She—I see by the paper that Vienna is constructing a system of bicycle paths.

He—I suppose they will be ready for the fall.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"Why," asked the youthful boarder, "why do we cling to life?"

"Because we are stuck on it," said the cheerful idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Great Opportunity.

Jimmy—Gee. isn't this lucky! The water pipes are busted, and I can try on my new rubber boots!—New York Journal.

Ah!

Penelope—I wouldn't think of permitting a man to kiss me!

Marie—Neither would I. It's so much nicer when done unthinkingly.—Brooklyn Life.

Cynical Diagnosis.

"What are symptoms?"

"Symptoms are what you have when you think you are sick and try to tell to people who won't listen to you."—Chicago Record.

Editors and Statesmen.

Chauncey M. Depew says: "I have always wondered why an old editor did not write his reminiscences. If he should truthfully tell the stories of the men who in his time have filled a large place in the public eye, who have craved his support, who have sought to mitigate the punishment he was inflicting and have tried to induce him to change the course of his paper, and if he should reveal also the number of the wives and sisters and the sweethearts who have brought their blandishments to bear upon him, he could present to the world a picture of the weakness of human nature in its best estate which would justify the doctrines of Calvin. In the evolution of our times the great editor who made a popular idol of a great politician no longer exists. There are no more Thurlow Weeds and William H. Sewards, no more Horace Greeleys and Henry Clays. The most delightful of the recollections of a fighter in politics whose battles antedated the civil war cover the editorials of Thurlow Weed in the Albany Evening Journal and of Horace Greeley in the Tribune when Seward or Clay formed the subject. And with these original and powerful writers there was no subject, from a panic in Wall street to the discovery of a comet, from the burning of a city to the booming of a town, from a defeat to a victory, which did not suggest that all which was good was due to Seward or Clay, and all which was unfortunate might have been alleviated had either of them been consulted."

IMPORTANCE OF FORESTS.

What May Happen to a Country Stripped of Its Trees.

Any one who has traveled through the comparatively treeless countries around the Mediterranean, such as Spain, Sicily, Greece, northern Africa and large portions of Italy, must fervently pray that our own country may be preserved from so dismal a fate, says President Charles W. Eliot in The Atlantic. It is not the loss of the forests only that is to be dreaded, but the loss of agricultural regions now fertile and populous, which may be desolated by the floods that rush down from bare hills and mountains, bringing with them vast quantities of sand and gravel to be spread over the lowlands.

Traveling a few years ago through Tunis, I came suddenly upon a fine Roman bridge of stone over a wide, bare, dry river bed. It stood some 30 feet above the bed of the river and had once served the needs of a prosperous population. Marveling at the height of the bridge above the ground, I asked the French station master if the river ever rose to the arches which carried the roadway of the bridge.

His answer testified to the flooding capacity of the river and to the strength of the bridge. He said, "I have been here four years, and three times I have seen the river running over the parapets of that bridge."

That country was once one of the richest granaries of the Roman empire. It now yields a scanty support for a sparse and semibarbarous population. The whole region round about is treeless.

The care of the national forests is a provision for future generations, for the permanence over vast areas of our country of the great industries of agriculture and mining upon which the prosperity of the country ultimately depends. A good forest administration would soon support itself, but it should be organized in the interests of the whole country, no matter what it cost.

Proved.

De Million—I must say I am very much disappointed in you. You told me that when you were married you would prove that you had business ability.

Du Porely—Well, my dear sir, I did prove that when I married your daughter.—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

BLOOD CURE Sent Free!

A Cure for Blood and Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Cancer, Kidney Trouble.

MEDICINE SENT ALL CHARGES PREPAID

Get rid of the Bad Blood in your system and you get rid of the Diseases

DR. GILLAM.

Over 30 years ago Dr. Gillam, the distinguished Atlanta specialist, discovered a scientific combination of remedies that had the effect of literally driving the poisoned, diseased matter out of the blood, bones and entire system, thus curing the disease and at the same time producing a fine constitutional effect, building up the broken down constitution.

This Remedy is known as B. B. B.—(Botanic Blood Balm), and has gained a wide world renown, so that it is for sale everywhere. That every sufferer may test its wonderful curative powers, a sample bottle will be sent, free of charge, and prepaid, to anyone who writes for it. This is a liberal offer, to prove at our expense that B. B. B. cures all Blood and Skin Diseases. Thousands upon thousands have been cured, even after doctors and all other remedies had utterly failed.

Have You These Symptoms?

If you have old, persistent sores, pimples, distressing eruptions of the skin, painful sores on hands, arms or legs, itching sensation, irritating skin troubles, eczema, scrofula, ulcers, Blood Poison, fever sores, mercurial rheumatism, face covered with little sores, cancer or any blood taint—then give B. B. B. a trial, because B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—is made for just such cases, and it cures, to stay cured, all stubborn blood diseases. That distressing affliction, Eczema, itching skin eruptions and burning scaly sores, is always cured by the use of two to six bottles.

Cancer and Blood Poison.

Deadly Cancer of the face, neck, legs, lip, eating cancer or sores, cured by B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm. B. B. B. cures by driving the deadly, virulent poison, which causes cancer, out of the blood. This is the only cure, and B. B. B. is the only remedy that can do this. In the same way B. B. B. cures Blood Poison, whether inherited or acquired, producing ulcers, painful swellings, blotches, pimples, copper-colored spots, falling of the hair, sores in the throat or tongue, scrofula

How to Obtain B. B. B.

If you feel that B. B. B is what you need, you will find large bottles for sale by all druggists for $1.00 or 6 bottles (full treatment) $5.00. For sample bottle enclose 2 stamps to pay postage and address Blood Balm Co., 149 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga., and trial bottle and medical book will be sent, all charges prepaid. Describe your trouble and we will include free medical advice.

apr 28 1y su we

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot

E. Fougera & Co., 26-30 N. William St. New York

no 9 9m we

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.

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THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

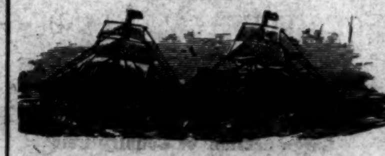
NEW YORK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, June 3
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, June 10

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, June 3
ONEIDA .... Saturday, June 10

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, June 6
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Tuesday, June 13

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.

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SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:30 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:53 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:30 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va.

ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington......Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv......Sanford......Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt. Airy......Ar	7 35 p m
South Bound Daily No. 64.	**BENNETTSVILLE.**	**North Bound Daily No. 65.**
8 00 a m	Lv......Bennettsville......Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m
No 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	**MADISON BRANCH.**	**North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.**
5 30 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Climax......Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv......Madison......Ar	11 53 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

mar 28 tf

HALF HOLIDAY.

We will close OUR STORE EVERY SATURDAY

At one o'clock UNTIL SEPTEMBER FIRST.

C. W. YATES & CO.

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NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance.

THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

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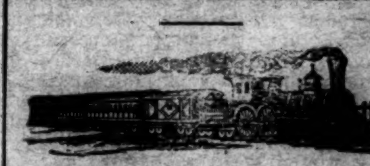
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect June 12, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.53 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.38 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M., Maxton 9.20 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.25 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M., Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.26 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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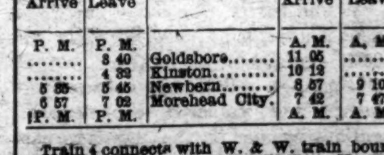
Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 8.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

jan 1 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butterdish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

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The Big Variety of Dry Goods

I have to tell about it is impossible to describe, but my stock is larger than it ever was.

I am selling a nice lot of Laundered Ladies' Shirt Waists at 35, 40, 50 and 69c each.

Ladies' Crash Skirts at 25, 50, 75c.

Duck Skirts at 50c.

Pique Skirts at $1.50 to $4.00.

Worsted Skirts, nicely lined and well made at 75, 98c, $1.50, $2.00.

Silk Skirts, up-to-date, at $4.50.

Ladies' well made Wrappers, nice clean goods, nice styles, trimmed, at 50c.

Better Wrappers, made of best calico, at 69c, worth $1.00.

Ladies' nice light all wool Capes, trimmed in pearl buttons, at 50c each.

A big lot of fine Parasols for Ladies and Children.

White Silk Parasols for 98c; better quality in Taffeta Silk at $2.50; beautiful goods at $1.50; children's at 25.

A big stock of Fans of all kinds, from 1c to $1.00 each. Nice assortment to select from.

A big stock of Bathing Suits of all kinds. Men's Ladies' and Children's from $1.00 to $4.00 a Suit.

All grades wool, flannel, mohair, nicely trimmed and well made.

Rubber Caps at 10c.

Good thick Bath Hose at 5c.

Large Hats, straw, at 10c.

For Bathing Suits see ours.

In Boys' Suits we have a nice big supply.

Nice nobby all wool Boys' Suits at $1.50, nicely trimmed and well made.

We have Summer Coats at every price, from 29c to $4.50 each. They are all good-fitting garments and up-to-date stuff.

A lot of Crash Suits to close at $1.00 a suit.

Men's Pants, good seasonable goods, from 29c to $3.25 a pair. About 2,000 pairs to select from.

Good Pants from 50, 75c and $1.00.

Overalls from 25 to 75c.

Jumpers from 35c to 50,

Straw Hats from 10c up.

Crash Hats at 12c each.

Derby Hats I sold at 75c now 23c to close.

200 dozen Men's and Boys' Shirts.

At Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

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JOB PRINTING.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

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A. D. BROWN,

NORTH FRONT STREET.

je 13 tf

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14.

CHRISTIANI SENTENCED.

Four Years Imprisonment for Assaulting President Loubet, of France, at the Auteuil Races.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, June 13.—Baron Christiani, who assaulted President Loubet, with a cane at the Auteuil races, June 4th, was sentenced to-day to four years imprisonment.

Christiani was tried before the correctional police court. The judges deliberated thirty-five minutes and delivered judgment, saying that, according to the articles of the penal code under which Christiani was sentenced, he was liable from two to five years imprisonment. There was general exclamation of surprise when the prisoner was sentenced to four years imprisonment and also to pay the costs of the trial. Christiani listened unmoved to his sentence.

The court in which the baron was tried was one of the smallest halls in the palace of justice. The room is panelled with oak and behind the judges hangs a painting of the crucifixion. Christiani sat in the dock beside a policeman and only a few ticket holders and other privileged persons were allowed inthe court room, which was almost filled with policemen and municipal guards.

Christiani who is above the medium height has an iron gray moustache, wore an eye-glass and was elegantly dressed. Counsel for the baron pleaded that the prisoner's act was not a political one, but that he acted spontaneously, on the impulse of the moment, losing his head in the midst of the scene of excitement around him.

In his own dock the prisoner said he did not belong to the Royalists club, nor to the White Cornation club, and asserted that his act was wholly unpremeditated.

The procurer general, M. Feuillolley, controverted the statements of the prisoner denying that his act was premeditated, referring to the fact that De Christiani, speaking to a police officer at the time of his arrest said: "If there had been forty of us, we would have carried off the whole presidential stand."

THE NEWS FROM MANILA.

Great Concern in Washington—Renewal of the Inquiry As to Whether There is to be a Call for Volunteers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The news of the heavy fighting almost within sight of Manila and adjacent to the navy yard at Cavite, where Admiral Dewey landed his forces more than a year ago, was received with intense interest here. It is evident to the officials that the insurgents either are far stronger than has been realized, or that they have come to the end of their resources and are making this last struggle in sheer desperation. Otherwise it is hard to understand why they should come down to the shore of the bay and fight the warships.

Adjutant General Corbin steadfastly maintained his confidence in the success of the present movement in Luzon, and said to-day that he felt encouraged at the advices that came from Otis. He had particularly in view General Otis' statement that Lawton had driven the enemy with heavy loss and that the latter could not be re-assembled in force. Still there is great concern exhibited over the conditions that confront the American troops in this campaign, and there was a renewal of the inquiry as to whether or not there is to be further reinforcement of the troops or another call for volunteers. The statement was made in reply to this, that General Otis has or will have the men he estimated for, and the opinion of General Otis in these matters, it can be said, is to determine the policy of the President in the matter.

Cable from Otis.

The following cablegram has been received from General Otis:

"*Manila, June 13.*—Lawton's troops had severe engagement to-day with enemy in strong entrenchments at crossing Zapote river, near Bakoor, Cavite province; has driven enemy with heavy loss; our casualties some thirty. Insurgents in this southern section not molested until they threatened attack in strong force on Manila; now scattered and in retreat; doubtful if they make further stand.

"OTIS."

COTTON AND TOBACCO.

Condition of Crops As Reported by the Weather Bureau Officials.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The weekly summary of the crop conditions, issued by the Weather Bureau to-day, says in part:

"Rains of the past week have largely relieved drought in the Southern States, which still continues in Northern Louisiana, Eastern Texas, New England and portions of New Jersey, Colorado, Nebraska and New Mexico.

"Cotton is doing well in the Carolinas and Georgia, although making slow growth in the last named State; its condition in Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi is generally improved, but poor stands are reported from Tennessee and Alabama. In Florida, and generally over the central portions of the cotton belt, the crop continues late. In Texas it is well cultivated and growing rapidly, with but few complaints of insects.

"In the Ohio valley and portions of the Middle States rapid progress was made in transplanting tobacco, and the plants have started under the most favorable conditions in the Ohio valley. In Florida and portions of Tennessee and the Carolinas the crop has suffered from drought, which, however, has to a great extent been relieved by late rains in the last named States.

CHINESE WARSHIPS.

Japan Proposes to Return All Captures Made in the Late War.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SEATTLE, WASH., June 13.—A well authenticated story comes from Japan to the effect that all of the men-of-war captured from the Chinese in the late war between the two countries are to be returned to the Chinese government. This is part of the policy decided on by Japan to protect her neighbor from the inroads of the powers. It is said that the only requirement to be made is that the Chinese invest so many millions in new war vessels, to be built under Japanese direction.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

LAWTON STIRS UP A HORNET'S NEST.

One of the Hardest Fights the Americans Have Had in the Philippines.

WERE FORCED TO RETREAT.

Reinforcements Brought Up and the Battle Resumed—Monitor Monadnock and Gunboats in the Fray—Filipinos Driven Across the River.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, June 13.—General Lawton unexpectedly stirred up one of the liveliest engagements of the war, south of Las Pinas this morning, upon which occasion American field guns were engaged in the first artillery duel against a Filipino battery, concealed in the jungle. Companies F and I, of the 21st infantry were nearly surrounded by a large body of insurgents, but the Americans cut their way out with heavy loss.

The U. S. turret ship Monadnock and the gunboats Helena and Seafiro trained their batteries on Bakoor and the rebels trenches near Las Pinas all the morning. Bakoor was on fire and the natives stopped the spread of the flames. During the night an insurgent cannon was fired three times at the Americans on the outskirts of Las Pinas.

An Artillery Duel.

General Lawton this morning took a battalion of the 14th regiment and two companies of the 21st regiment to locate a rebel battery, and then two guns of the Sixth artillery and four mounted guns were planted against it at six hundred yards distance. The rebels had a large gun from which they were firing home made, canister, loaded with nails, and two smaller guns. Their shooting was most accurate. The first lot of canisters burst directly in front of Scott's guns and another shattered the legs of a private of the 14th infantry. Several shots struck the edge of the town. The country traversed was as bad as it is possible to imagine, being mainly lagoons, mud and water, fringed with bamboos. As soon as the fighting opened the Americans were attacked by hidden riflemen on all sides, even the amigos in the houses of the town shooting into their rear.

Americans Forced to Retreat.

The companies of the Twenty-first regiment, skirmishing along the beach with amigo guides, found, apparently, a handful of rebels, who retreated. The men of the Twenty-first followed and the rebels opened a terrific fire on the troops from the sides and rear. The soldiers withdrew to the water's edge, finding what shelter they could, and were picked off rapidly. After their ammunition was nearly exhausted the companies of the Twenty-first retreated, but General Lawton rushed down and rallied the men.

A little group made a desperate stand, General Lawton, Major Starr and Lieutenants Donovan and Donnelly taking rifles from the wounded men and firing at the enemy, bringing down some of the rebel sharpshooters from a tree. Finally their cartridges were all gone and they were forced to break through the enemy's flank, carrying the wounded to the main body of the troops.

Lieutenant Donavan, whose leg was broken, floundered for a mile through a bog, after leading his men in the face of a greatly superior force.

Reinforcements Brought Up.

General Lawton ceased fighting until reinforcements could be brought up. Two battalions of the Fourth regiment and one battalion of the Ninth regiment were hurried to the front.

The Monadnock anchored close to the shore and her heavy guns pounded the rebels continuously, while the smaller warships, steaming along the shore, poured bullets from the rapid-fire guns at the enemy.

The Filipino force engaged appears to have been the largest and best organized body of men which has met our troops.

The Americans are compelled to advance along narrow roads and over small bridges commanded by earthworks ten feet thick.

The only means of crossing the Zapote was by a small bridge which the Filipinos commanded with trenches spreading V shape whence they could concentrate their fire on the bridge. They also had the advantage of the trees and jungles, so the Americans could hardly see a head.

The Battle Resumed.

When the battle was resumed at 1 o'clock with the reinforcements, our battery having silenced the enemy's guns, the Americans, wading waist deep in the mud of the salt flats, slowly, and pouring steady volleys of musketry at the rebels, drove their opponents beyond the river, where the two armies lay facing each other across the deep stream; the enemy practically out of sight, while the men in blue and khaki lay in the mud and bushes, many of them without shelter, for three hours, without a moment's cessation in the firing, pouring bullets at the enemy as fast as they could load. The thousand rifles blended into a continuous roar was vastly different from the intermittent skirmish-like rattle of most of the engagements.

One battalion after another, Gen. Lawton summoned the reserves from Las Pinas until only enough troops were left in the town to prevent the Filipinos from attacking the Americans in the rear, which was feared, as they were creeping around our left through the woods, delivering a flanking fire, which put a great strain upon the endurance of the Americans who were floundering in the mud across the river, while on the right the Filipino sharpshooters, hiden in the trees, were peppering our men. But, thanks to the poor markmanship of the rebels, the loss was not as great as if the Filipinos had shot straight.

Americans Fought Courageously.

An army has seldom fought under a greater handicap or more courageously than did our regulars, a majority of whom were, comparatively speaking, recruits, who could have been pardoned for retiring in the face of such a fierce fire from their exposed positions.

The Twenty-fourth regiment lay to the right of the bridge and in front of them was the Twelfth regiment, with the Ninth on the right and the Twenty-first up the road facing the bridge, which was the key to the situation. On the bridge were the bodies of two Americans who had attempted to cross, and many wounded men were carried from the open ground before the bridge. After firing in volleys for a short time the Americans were ordered to fire when and where they could see the enemy. It was every man for himself, and the best our men could do was to aim at the mist made by the smokeless powder.

General Lawton, though exhausted by the morning's fight, rallied by sheer will power, and was the commanding figure in the battle. He went along the lines, directing and encouraging the soldiers. General Wheaton and General Ovenshine were equally courageous. In fact the generals were among the few men who refused to take shelter under the hottest fire.

The only approach to the fighting ground was by a narrow winding road, where the rebel bullets dropped thickly, wounding several of our men.

A Lull in the Fighting.

At 4 o'clock there was an hour's lull in the fighting and the artillery sergeant went back to where two guns of the mountain battery were waiting in reserve and shouted: "Bring up those guns." The sergeant then tumbled exhausted from his horse.

Twenty wounded men were carried to a cascoe (native boat) waiting on the beach, which was rowed to Pasaique.

It is impossible at the present time to estimate the number of Filipino dead. There was many dead bodies in the fields the Americans traversed.

This battlefield, incidentally, was formerly the scene of several of the greatest struggles between the Spaniards and the Filipinos. The Zapote was considered impregnable and hundreds of Spaniards and Filipinos have been killed while fighting over the same bridge in former contests for its possession. In June, 1897, General Pio Del Pilar and General Trias turned the scale of war on the side of the Filipinos by deserting the Spanish army there on the eve of a decisive battle, carrying the native militia with them, and thereby breaking the chain of defences around Manila.

The Battle Continues.

8:10 P. M.—The fighting at Las Pinas continued hotly all day. General Lawton called out the whole force of 3,000 men and at 5 o'clock he was only able to push the insurgents back five hundred yards to the Zapote river, where they are entrenched. The insurgents resisted desperately and aggressively. They attempted to turn the left flank of the American troops.

The American loss is conservatively estimated at sixty. The battle continues.

Filipino Officers Killed.

MANILA, June 13, 3:35 P. M.—Information, believed to be reliable, has reached here of the assassination of General Luna, and his aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Pasco Ramon, June 8th, by Aguinaldo's guard at the head quarters of Aguinaldo.

Luna and Ramon, it appears, went to the Filipino headquarters to confer with Aguinaldo, got into an altercation with the captain of the guard, and one of them drew a revolver. The guard killed Luna and Ramon with their bayonets.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION OFF LONG BRANCH.

The Hamilton of the Old Dominion Line and the Macedonia From Cuba—No Lives Lost—Macedonia Sunk.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Old Dominion steamship Hamilton, which sailed from New York to day, bound for Norfolk and Newport News, ran into the German steamship Macedonia, off Long Brauch, and it is supposed that the Macedonia subsequently sunk. The passengers and nineteen of the crew of the Macedonia were saved and brought to this port. A dense fog prevailed over the lower bay and along the coast since 1 o'clock this morning with intervals of clearing.

The Hamilton had on board a large number of passengers, many of whom were delegates to a railroad convention at Old Point Comfort. At 5:55 this evening, while proceeding at reduced speed and sounding her whistle the Hamilton suddenly ran into a steamer which proved to be the German steamship Macedonia, striking on the starboard side, abaft of the engine and cutting into her hull about twelve feet. The shock was terrific, and indescribable confusion prevailed for a time. Order was finally restored on the Hamilton and the crew were sent to their quarters. The Macedonia's crew got out their boats, as the disabled vessel drifted away from the Hamilton.

Those taken on board the Old Dominion liner were three passenger, Captain Moses Walton, U. S. V., quartermaster; Bernard T. Hansen and A. L. Ebberty and sixteen of the crew.

One boat was missing, which was lost in the fog. This boat contained Captain Kuffahl, second officer Gudeknecht, three passengers—Charles W. Moss, of the Wright and Herman Brandt, and eight seamen.

After sounding her whistle for a long time and the boat not appearing, Captain Dole decided to return to port, as his vessel was seriously damaged.

The last seen of the Macedonia, she was rolling and surging in the water and was evidently in a sinking condition.

The water was smooth and as the collision occurred but a short distance off Long Branch, it is supposed that the missing boat attempted to make the land on the New Jersey coast. The Hamilton proceeded to quarantine.

The Hamilton's bow was bent to port and torn for a distance of twenty feet on the port side, while the plates on the starboard side were curled and twisted out of shape. The hole on the port bow was about twenty feet in length and fifteen feet across. The steamer was considerably damaged, but no one on board was hurt.

The Macedonia is a chartered vessel in the service of the Ward Line and flies the German flag. She sailed from Manzanillo May 28th and Cienfuegos June 6th, with six passengers and a full cargo of sugar. She was of 2,268 tons, and was built at Stockton, England, in 1894.

NEW YORK, June 14, 2 A. M.—Up to this hour nothing has been seen at Sandy Hook nor at points along the Jersey coast of the steamer Macedonia. It is not definitely known whether the steamer is still afloat.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

Two Regiments of Negro Soldiers to be Sent to the Philippines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The President has decided to send the 24th and 25th regiments of infantry to the Philippines. Both are colored regiments and rendered conspicuously gallant service in the Santiago campaign. They are hardy soldiers, and it is believed will be able to withstand the hardships of a campaign in the tropics better than the white troops.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn to-day issued the formal order for the two regiments, excepting one major and four companies of each, to assemble at San Francisco and prepare for duty in the Philippines.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 372 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

NEBRASKA TOWN TORNADO SWEPT.

Fearful Destruction Wrought by a Storm at the Village of Herman.

NOT A HOUSE LEFT STANDING

A Hundred or more Fatalities—Severe Storms Throughout Eastern Nebraska. Large Section of Country Laid Waste—Omaha Flooded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, NEB., June 13.—The tornado that struck the village of Herman this evening wrought fearful destruction. A conductor on the evening train from Sioux City passed through the place not long after the storm, and he says not a building is left standing in town. He counted twelve dead bodies lying in the streets. The fatalities will undoubtedly run up to a hundred, if not higher.

A special train has left Blair, the county seat, ten miles distant, for the scene of the disaster, carrying surgeons and all needed supplies. Wires are all down north of Herman, and it is not known how much further north the storm went, but reports are coming in to the effect that a large portion of the country north of Herman is laid waste.

The entire eastern portion of Nebraska is being swept by a terrific wind and electric storm to-night. The streets of Omaha are flooded and the play of the lightning is fearful.

Additional details are dribbling in concerning the tornado at Herman. Advices received by the *Bee* up to 11 o'clock to-night state that every dwelling in the town is destroyed except the public school and a small dwelling, both of which are on the outskirts. The force of the wind was terrific, as scarcely one piece of any of the many structures destroyed was left intact. The scene in the streets of the once thriving and beautiful little town is one of destruction. Wrecked buildings and broken furniture are strewed all around, while dead bodies lie in many places, the corpses badly disfigured and many of them hardly recognizable. The moans of the injured mingle with the calls of the rescuers as they pursue their humanitarian task in the darkness by the flickering gleams of lanterns.

The relief train from Blair arrived about one hour after the storm and the work of picking up the wounded began. Willing hands did what they could to help the injured, and in the course of an hour the train pulled out for Blair with ninety-five injured on board. They were taken to Blair, as there is absolutely no place left at Herman at which treatment could be administered.

All the citizens of Blair have thrown open their houses to the wounded and the unfortunates are being cared for by competent surgeons. Many of the injured will die, but some of them received but slight injuries.

It is impossible at this hour, owing to the confusion, to ascertain the number of dead, but twelve are known to have been killed and the list will run very much higher.

Another Wisconsin Tornado

BARRON, WIS, June 13.—This city and surrounding country was visited last night by a severe tornado, which wrecked churches, mills, houses and other buildings and inflicted a very heavy loss in the aggregate. Mrs. W. P. Howard was injured, probably fatally, by the upturning of her house. Wires are down and thousands of trees are uprooted.

CREDITOR CLASS IN CUBA.

Delegation Visits Washington to Confer With the President Concerning Recent Decrees.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A delegation representing the influential and wealthy credit or classes of Cuba had a conference with the President to-day concerning the recent decrees extending time for paying debts in Cuba. A member of the delegation stated that it represented some $30,000,000 of invested capital, real estate, sugar plantations, etc., in and about Havana, including the very extensive holdings of the Bishopric of Havana, amounting to about $6,000,000.

The President assured the delegation of his desire not to have the business of the island complicated or embarrassed by the machinery of administration. The committee were well pleased with the result of their visit and having submitted their case, they left here for New York to-night to await the decision of the authorities.

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

No Successor to Premier Dupuy Has Yet Been Appointed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS June 13.—The air to-day, is full of reports regarding the probable successor of M. Dupuy as premier. M. Poincare was the favorite this morning but after three-quarters of an hour spent in conference with the President he declined to accept the task. He is a moderate republican and evidently doubted he would be able to succeed in forming a cabinet, which the papers this afternoon think, after yesterday's vote, must be a radical cabinet.

The conference lasted something over an hour, and was devoted in the main, to a showing of what the delegation regarded as the hardships of the recent decrees.

The delegation presented a letter to the President, in which the members set out the conditions under which they believed they ought to be permitted to enforce the payment of their claims. The subject will be considered further by the President.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 11. Second game—Washington, 0; Philadelphia, 2
New York, 6; Boston, 4.
Baltimore, 10; Brooklyn, 3.
Cleveland, 6; Pittsburg, 10.

There were forty-nine cases of yellow fever at Vera Cruz, Mexico, last Saturday. The death rate continues extraordinarily large.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

WORK OF THE TORNADO AT NEW RICHMOND, WIS.

Further Details of Monday's Terrible Storm—Three Hundred Houses Destroyed—Fifty-four Dead Found.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW RICHMOND, WIS, June 13.—Fully one hundred corpses, twice as many mangled people, forty acres of piles of bricks, shivered planks, scattered heaps of household goods, dead horses through which the wind had driven sharp splinters of board, smouldering fires where houses stood but yesterday, and, in the midst of it all, trees as bare of leaves as ever they were in the middle of winter, and for the most part stripped bare of bark—this is what the storm of yesterday wrought in the space of three minutes upon the town of New Richmond.

It will be several days before the number of dead in New Richmond is accurately known, and it is doubtful if the entire number of fatalities will ever be chronicled.

NEW RICHMOND, WIS., June 13.—Indescribably sad are the scenes of desolation wrought by last night's tornado, which has practically swept out of existence the prosperous little city of New Richmond. Out of 500 houses and store buildings, comprising the town, fully 300 were wrecked by the storm or destroyed by fire. Almost every family has one or more members among the dead, injured or missing, and little groups are seen everywhere searching by the light of lantern or torch for loved ones who may be buried in the piles of debris on every hand.

The Dead and Wounded.

With frantic energy the search has been conducted all day, and up to 9 o'clock fifty-four bodies had been found, although the number of dead will certainly reach one hundred or more. These have, for the most part, been taken to the Catholic and Congregational churches, which, although in the very storm's path, miraculously escaped its fury. In these temporary morgues, the sights are such as to touch the hardest heart, as the grief-stricken living recognize the bodies, horribly mangled, and often dismembered remains of missing dear ones.

The wounded find temporary asylums in the uninjured dwellings on either side of the path, where doctors and nurses from near-by cities and towns are doing heroic work, without sleep or rest. As many as possible of the injured, whose chances for recovery are considered good, are being sent to the hospitals at St. Paul and Minneapolis, where they will have better care.

The Business Centre Destroyed.

The business portion of the city covered a space of four squares each way and was built solidly of brick and stone. This entire space was swept clear, foundation walls and in some places masses of debris marking where the business places formerly stood.

The tornado came up the river from Hudson, where the damage was comparatively light. Following the general course of the river and the branch of the Omaha road, the storm gained in intensity as it progressed and was at its worst when it struck the business centre of New Richmond. Outlying residences in the path of the storm were stripped of shingles, and boards or sides were blown off or as more frequently happened, were torn asunder and the fragments were scattered to the four winds of heaven. Trees were uprooted and roadways blocked, washed away or so overflowed as to be made entirely unrecognizable.

The desolate view of New Richmond of to-day is not one soon to be forgotten. Along the broken fragments of their homes the people wander helplessly, striving somewhat aimlessly and hopelessly to gather what had been left to them. On the east and west limits of the city many houses were still standing with little or no damage, and to these homes the occupants welcomed their less fortunate neighbors and friends, giving them such aid as was possible, and the sympathy that is so much to stricken souls. The property loss cannot be estimated at this time and may never be accurately known. It was almost total, for the insurance agents report that no tornado insurance was carried in the town and only at a small number of places, where fire joined in the destruction of property, will the business men be at all reimbursed for their losses.

PUGILISTIC CHAMPIONS.

Fitz May Challenge Jeffries to Another Fight.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Martin Julian stated to-night that no benefit for Fitzsimmons would be held. He said: "Fitzsimmons is not in need of money. He was not in need of money before the fight with Jeffries, which netted him a handsome sum, and he does not care for a benefit. It is quite probable that Fitz will, within the next ten days, challenge Jeffries to meet him again, in the near future, in another fight for the heavyweight champion ship.

Riots which broke out last week in the Madras Presidency, India, are assuming alarming proportions. They have already spread over an area of a hundred square miles.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

WRECKED SCHOONER HOWES.

The Captain and Crew Rescued by the Schooner Jesse W. Starr—All Belong in Beaufort, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., June 13.—A yellow oil-skin coat attached to an oar and waved frantically by a desperate man prevented another of those tragedies of the sea which, although now familiar, are never heard without a shudder. This man was a seaman on the schooner George A. Howes, and lives in Beaufort, N. C., and he, with his fellow sufferers, were rescued by the schooner Jesse W. Starr. All were brought to this city to day. The schooner Howes, Captain Beveridge, and crew of six men left Patchogue, L. I., last Thursday for Bogue Inlet, N. C., light, to load lumber. When off Barnegat she was struck by a squall and took in all her sails. Shortly afterwards, or about 6.30 o'clock in the evening, a heavy wind caught her by surprise, and capsized her almost immediately. The men climbed over the side of the vessel and hung on until rescued. The last seen of the Howes she was drifting out to sea.

Captain Beveridge and all of his men were taken aboard of the Starr, exhausted; in fact, the cook fainted when he was hauled over the rescuing schooner's rail. The survivors saved only the clothes they stood in and several had removed their shoes that they might with more ease hold on to the slippery hull of the wreck.

The entire crew of the ill-fated schooner live in Beaufort, N. C., where they will be sent to-morrow.

WARM WIRELETS.

The will of the late William H Taylor, of Brooklyn, Mass., bequeaths $5,000 to Rolland College, Winter Park, Fla.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia, at Washington and Lee University, laid the corner-stone of the John Randolph Hall, which structure is to be used as the law building of the University.

A Lebanon, Mo., dispatch says Congressman Bland continues to improve, and his condition last night inspires hope for his ultimate recovery. The announcement of the proposed visit of Col. W. J. Bryan on Sunday has acted as a tonic to his spirits.

While famine is now threatening the southern provinces of Russia, the correspondent of the London *Times* at St. Petersburg writes that the condition of the seven provinces of East European Russia is worse than it was during the famine of 1891 and 1892.

The United States cruiser Newark is safe. She has been detained in Smith Channel, Chile, owing to a lack of coal. Two of her steam launches have arrived at Ancud, a port of Chile, on the north coast of the province of Chile.

The Old Dominion steamship Old Dominion, outward bound, last night, went on the rocks in James river just below Richmond Va., and is badly damaged. No loss of life. The ship has about twelve feet of water in her hold.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

High Tax assessments "cut no ice" with me. If it takes a man anxious to sell as well as one anxious to buy to make a sale. So, if you have any desirable property to sell, place it in my hands and I will sell it, if price is right. Respectfully, W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. je 14 4t

Cottage on Ocean View—I have for sale one of the finest Cottages on the Beach. I also have some desirable city property for sale—both houses and vacant lots. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. je 14 4t

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

For Rent on Wrightsville Beach. A well furnished and conveniently situated Cottage. Possession immediately. Apply at STAR office. je 11 tf

For Rent—The brick residence with all modern improvements, corner of Front and Church streets. Apply to M. O'Brien. je 11 6t

Seed Peas—Black-eye, Whippawills, Unknown, Mixed. Nice and sound. We exchange Groceries for Naval Stores and produce of all kinds. T. D. Love. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 93. my 23 tf

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Confections and an extra quality of Up-country Butter just received. All at low prices. A. B. Winstead. my 27 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 8 tf

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Marchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

S. P. McNAIR,
Wholesale Grocer,
North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

Flour! Flour!
1,500 Barrels Flour.
1,600 2nd Hand Machine Casks.
2,000 Bushels Good Milling Corn
1,000 Kegs Nails.
40,000 Lbs. Rib Sides.
2,000 Lbs. West'n Smoked Sh'ld's
75,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.
Can meet any competition. Get my prices.
D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
my 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 16 tf

CHOOSING STYLISH FABRICS FOR YOUR SUMMER SUIT

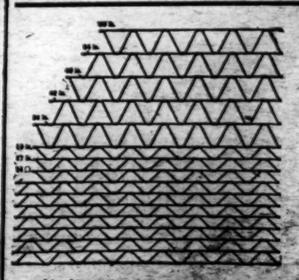
IS A PLEASURE when you have a stock such as ours to select from. The best Imported, Black, Blue and Gray SERGES and WORSTEDS. Cassimere patterns of every conceivable mixture. Trousering patterns to catch the eye of all.
OUR LINE OF NEGLIGEE SHIRTS are up-to-date.
OUR MANHATTAN SHIRT has no equal as a "fitter."
COLLARS, CUFFS, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, Etc.
M. H. CURRAN,
je 14 107 Princess street.

THE BEST EYES!
are those given the best care throughout all periods of life. "I used to have the best eyes," is a common expression. These people very likely have bad eyes now, because neglectful of the care necessary to keep them good. Let us keep yours good. If you haven't good ones let us assist in making them so-d. No medical or surgical treatment. Scientific glass aid—that's what we offer.
Dingelhoef Bros.,
OCULAR OPTICIANS,
je 7 tf Parlors No. 123 Market St. Preliminary Examination FREE.

Seashore Hotel,
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.
GEORGE CAMPBELL, Prop.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.
THE SEASHORE HOTEL opened June 1st, season of 1899. The Hotel is handsomely furnished and fitted with all the conveniences and improvements of modern times. Only half hour's ride from Wilmington, N. C.
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH is not only noted for its Cooling Summer Breezes and matchless view of the Grand Old Atlantic Ocean, but it is the
Most Famous Summer Resort on the Continent.
Nothing will be left undone by the management of the Seashore to promote the comfort of its guests. The Cuisine is up to the highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by Artesian Well.
SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES FROM CHARLOTTE, GREENSBORO, RALEIGH, GOLDSBORO AND OTHER POINTS.
SURF BATHING---STILL WATER BATHING.
je 6 tf

A HIGH GRADE INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES.
ELIZABETH COLLEGE
MUSIC & ART SPECIALTIES.
A refined environment and a kind welcome await you. We have modern conveniences for your greatest comfort. Our building is handsome and elegantly furnished. More, it is fire-proof. Cost of plant, $100,000.00.
A school in the Southland in which every teacher is university bred; or from a celebrated American, German or English conservatory. You may elect degree course, group or branch. STUDENTS ATTEND THEIR OWN CHURCH.
In Western N. C., famous for its fine climate. In the suburbs of a charming and healthful city, altitude 760 ft. A beautiful site of 20 acres. Rates from $250 to $400. For illustrated catalogue address REV. C. B. KING, President, Charlotte, North Carolina.
je 1 3m

NOW is the time
To make your deposits
IN THE
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.
JUNE FIRST IS THE BEGINNING OF OUR NEXT INTEREST PAYING QUARTER. ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THAT DATE
Begin to draw interest at rate of FOUR PER CENT.
my 27 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing
IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.
It is strong enough to be used without base boards
Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.
WRITE US FOR PRICES.
WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.
ja 15 tf

RACKET STORE.
Our last week's Advertisement brought buyers to the old VonGlahn Shoe Store who paid their cash and went away convinced that they had got in the SHOES purchased a dollar's worth of leather for every 33⅓ cents they spent.
BEAR IN MIND
that the chance to buy a FIRST-CLASS SHOE for a FOURTH CLASS price, is not going to last forever, for the stock is selling faster and faster each day, and will soon be gone, and then you will have to wait until we can buy another Shoe house out at 25c on the dollar, before we can offer you the same bargain that we offer you now.
The most stylish and best qualities of this stock is the part that is left because the cheaper grades sold fast and furious, and we had no chance to show the finest goods. We are going to sell this week a lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes in Black and Tan, from $1.00 to $2.00 that have been selling from $3.00 to $5.00. These are fine, stylish, up-to-date goods, whose quality and appearance will convince you quicker than our words.
In Gent's Low-Quarter Shoes, both Black and Tan, we have that for which every one is seeking—"Something for almost nothing"—a $2.00 Shoe for 90 cents.
Ladies and Misses Slippers at prices that will make you buy, and make you sorry when you have bought that you did not buy more.
You want Shoes, we want dollars, and we are going to have your's or some-one-else's, for the live bargains we offer are bound to gather the coin.
GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,
my 28 tf MARKET STREET NEAR FRONT.

SOMETHING SUBSTANTIAL FOR YOUR TABLE,
as well as the most toothsome morsels in delicacies, you will always find at this store, pure, nutritious and high grade in every particular. Only healthful and Superior Cereals, Canned Goods, Jellies and package food products of all kinds are handled by us. Our service is prompt, and courtesy is always extended to patrons.
To those who wish to find a delicious substitute for coffee—healthful as well as delightful—we offer Hecker's Cereal Coffee, at 25c per package.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 283. Fourth Street Bridge.
je 7 tf